**Grey Pavers**
- 30" pavers to line up with grid lines of existing windows
- Purpose: allows visitors to get closer to cable bundles and for routine maintenance

**Event Plaza**
- 30" square pavers line up with grid of windows
- White pavers have Solar Reflective Index of 85
- Purpose: provides flexible, rentable outdoor event space
- Banquet capacity: 200 people

**Recycled Blue Glass Pavers**
- Purpose: helps educate visitors about stormwater benefits of green roofs

**Native Meadow**
- 6” to 8” of growing medium
- Purpose: demonstrate the use of native meadow plants for green roofs, educate visitors about the benefits of native meadow plants, and change perceptions of the “messy” meadow

**Hidden Electrical Outlets**
- Purpose: provides opportunities for additional lighting, food service, and entertainment

**Low-growing sedum mixture**
- 4” of growing medium
- sedum mats
- Purpose: provides comparison of a typical green roof application
A photosimulation helped visualize the design intent to the Client, who was initially cautious about planting a “messy” native meadow in an urban setting on a contemporary building.
Though planted in late fall with plugs, the micro climate of the roof aided the emergence of the native meadow just a few months after planting.
Even when not in use, visitors can view the terrace through walls of glass on two sides.
One advantage of urban green roofs is that the soil generally stays warmer, promoting early leaf-out in spring and prolonged foliage later into the fall.
Soon after the Yarrow comes into full flower, yellow Coreopsis and blue Penstemon start the transition from spring to summer with Blazing Star not far behind.
Growing in 6-8" of soil medium, the drought-tolerant perennials and grasses of the native meadow are thriving and contrast greatly with the smoother texture of the sedum mix.
By the second growing season, the native meadow has filled in nicely, as seen from above.
Grey colored pavers allow visitors to view the sculptural cable bundles up-close as well as provide access for maintenance.
The intent of the design was to allow open views of the cable bundles that support the iconic roofline of the convention center.
The brilliant colors of fall shift the emphasis towards the sedums, and further contrast against the curving lines of the blue pavers.
Winter snows highlight the differences in textural beauty between the native meadow and sedum.
Not only do convention visitors learn about the aspects of green roofs, school groups use it to educate the next generation of environmental stewardship.
The David Lawrence Convention Center South Terrace Green Roof has become a leading example of green infrastructure used by many stormwater-related organizations and has been featured in several articles in local media and in Blogs across the country.
S A M P L I N G  O F  P L A N T S  U S E D

- Butterflyweed
- Wild Blue Flax
- Yarrow
- Sedum Coral Carpet
- Hyssop
- Blanket Flower
- Penstemon
- Rocky Stone Crop
- Wild Blue Indigo
- Blazing Star
- Prairie Dropseed
- Sedum sexangulare
- Aster
- Sundrops
- Sideoats Grama
- Sedum Rosea
PLANT LIST

NATIVE MEADOW AREAS
- Heavy plugs planted in semi-intensive at 6-8" soil medium depth
- Approximate area of 8,100 square feet
- Plant spacing at approximately 12"
- *=Plant known to attract butterflies

Perennials:
300 *Achilea millefolium ‘Paprika’
   Paprika Yarrow (June-Sept; dusty red; fern-like foliage)
250 *Agastache rupestris
   Rock Anise Hyssop (June; coral fragrant)
250 *Amsonia hubrichtii
   Threadleaf Blue Star (May-June; light blue; leaves turn yellow in fall)
250 *Amsonia tabernaemontana montana
   Dwarf Blue Star (April-May; steel-blue; foliage turns yellow in fall)
300 *Asclepias tuberosa
   Butterflyweed (June; orange)
250 Aster laevis ‘Blue Bird’
   Bluebird Smooth Aster (Sept-Oct; lavender)
250 Aster oblongifolius
   Aromatic Aster (Aug.-Oct; purple)
250 *Baptisia australis
   Blue Wild Indigo (May; blue)
250 *Coreopsis lanceolata
   Lanceleaf Coreopsis (May-July; yellow)
300 *Echinacea purpurea ‘Kim’s Knee High’
   Dwarf Purple Coneflower (June; pink)
300 *Gaillardia aristata ‘Goblin’
   Blanket Flower (May to September; red/yellow)
250 *Liatris aspera
   Rough Blazing Star (August –Oct; purple)
250 *Linum lewisii
   Wild Blue Flax (May-July; bright blue; fine textured grey leaves)
200 Lysimachia punctata
   Yellow Loosestrife (June; yellow)
200 *Oenothera fruiticosa
   Sundrops (June; yellow)
300 *Penstemon smallii ‘Violet Dusk’
   Smalls Penstemon (June; purple with white throat; light green leaves)
250 *Penstemon hirsutus
   Hairy Beardtongue (May-June; pink/lavender)
250 *Salvia azurea
   Azure Sage (August-Sept; blue)
250 *Symphyotrichum concolor
   Eastern Silvery Aster (Sept.-Oct; purple)
300 Verbena stricta
   Hoary Vervain (June; lavender; fuzzy leaves)
300 *Veronica lettermanii
   Threadleaf Ironweed (August/Sept; purple; Feathery textured leaves)

Grasses:
650 Bouteloua curtipendula
   Sideoats Grama
650 Bouteloua gracilis
   Blue Gramma (tan color through winter; narrow leaves are gray-green)
650 Juncus tenuis
   Path Rush (Light green fine textured grass)
650 Schizachyrium scoparium
   Little Bluestem (Blue fine textured grass; turns purple in autumn)
400 Sporobolus heterolepis
   Prairie Dropseed (Sept-Nov; tan seedheads; thread-like leaves)

SEDUM AREAS
- Pre-vegetated mat planted in 4” soil medium depth
- Approximate area of 4,600 square feet

Sedum album ‘Coral Carpet’
   Coral Carpet Stonecrop
Sedum album ‘Minor’
   Minor Stonecrop
Sedum floriferum ‘Weihenstephaner Gold’
   Weihenstephaner Gold Stonecrop
Sedum hispanicum
   Spanish Stonecrop
Sedum hybridum ‘Immergrunchen’
   Immergrunchen Stonecrop
Sedum kamschaticum
   Russian Stonecrop
Sedum rupestre
   Rocky Stonecrop
Sedum sexangulare
   Tasteless Stonecrop
Sedum spurium ‘Fuldaglut’
   Fuldaglut Two-Row Stonecrop
Sedum spurium ‘Rosea’
   Rosea Two-Row Stonecrop